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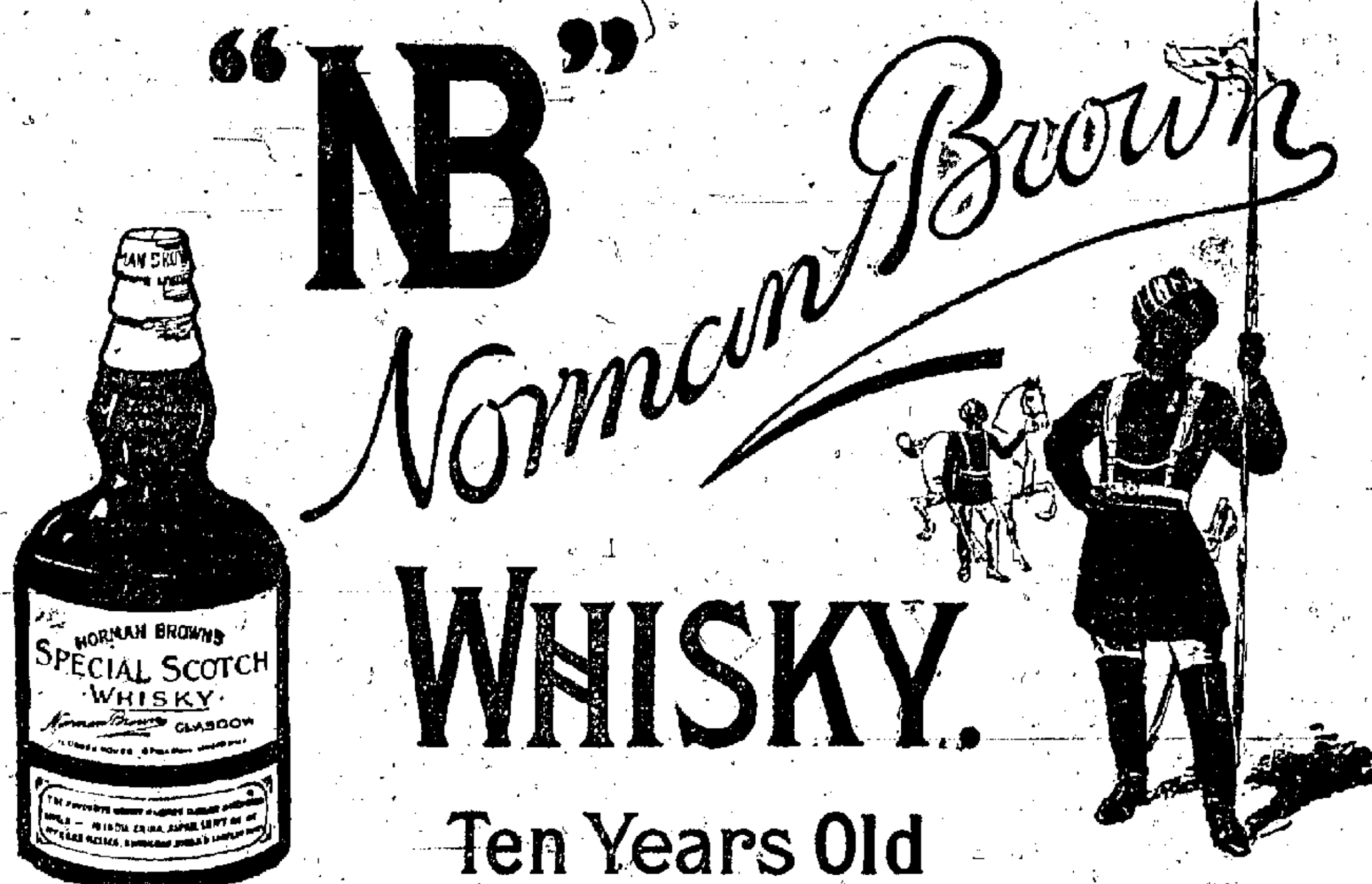
HONGKONG, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1897.

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Hongkong, November 27, 1897. 2293

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Hongkong, November 6, 1896. 2293

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No. 315.

CHINA SEA.

NEWCHWANG DISTRICT.

FOG SIGNALS AT LAO-TIEN-SHAN
PROMONTORY LIGHTHOUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the
keepers at the above station, on
hearing a Bell, Fockhorn, Steam-Whistle,
or any other sound, during Foggy or
Thick Weather, which shall indicate the
proximity of a vessel, will fire three guns
with an interval of one minute between the
first and second and the second and third;
and, if the vessel's Fog-Signal—showing
that she is under way—it will sound, will
repeat the firing after an interval of fifteen
minutes.

By Order of the Inspector General of
Customs,
A. M. BIRBE, Coast Inspector.

IMPERIAL MARITIME CUSTOMS,
Coast Inspector's Office,
Shanghai, 22nd November, 1897. 2298

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Hongkong, August 1, 1897. 1410

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QUEEN'S ROAD. 2242

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1850 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL adjoining the Tramway Terminus. Fine Healthy
Location; Commanding Magnificent View of the City and Harbour, the Mainland
of China, and Islands; cool and healthy breezes in Summer, with perfect protection against
the North-East winds in Winter.

A Covered Way has been constructed from the Station to the Hotel.

The Hotel is now under European Management.

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BASS' LIGHT GRAVITY ... 4 Doz. Qs. \$15.00. 8 Doz. Pints. \$17.00.
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SAMPLES ON APPLICATION.

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Hongkong, November 27, 1897. 2290

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LADIES' HAND BAGS, PERFUME CASES,
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DECORATIVE TABLE GLASSWARE.

MEERSCHAUM PIPES, BRIAR PIPES,
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ROCKING HORSES, DOLLS, TOPS, STEAM ENGINES, YACHTS,
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XMAS CAKES, GENOA CAKES, CAMBRIDGE CAKES.

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GREAT IMPROVEMENTS:

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PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM

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WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on the DATES

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N'SARI, KORE & YOKOHAMA ... Rotella ... F. N. TILLARD ... Noon, 3rd December.

For Freight, or Passage, and further Particulars, apply to

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P. & O. S. S. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, November 30, 1897. 2279

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Extra Special Liqueur Whisky.

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DELICIOUS DELICIOUS

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Xmas Rose Boxes

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For the Xmas and New Year Season these Del-
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CHRISTMAS ROSE BOXES, or in specially designed and
handsomely decorated Tins, any one of which forms an
exceedingly

Choice, Acceptable, and Useful Present.

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GLAZED STONEWARE DRAIN-PIPES AND FITTINGS, GLAZED PAVING

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Philip's Elements of Metallurgy ... \$20.75

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A Text Book of Coal Mining, by Hughes ... 11.50

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A Practical Treatise on Bridge Con- struction, by T. Claxton Fidler ... 18.00

Blasting, by Oscar Guttman ... 6.50

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Chemistry for Engineers and Manu- facturers, by Blount and Bloom; Chemistry of Manufacturing Processes ... \$10.00

Poisons, their effects and Detection, by A. W. Rye ... \$13.00

Foodstuffs: their Composition and Analysis, by A. W. Rye ... \$10.00

The Design of Structures—Bridges—Roads &c., by Anglin ... \$ 5.00

A Treatise on Mining Surveying, by E. H. Brough ... \$ 5.00

THE GREAT

HAIR PRODUCER AND RESTORER.

THE WORLD-RENOVED REMEDY FOR BALDNESS.

For Cutting Weak and Thin Eyebrows, Preserving, Strengthening, and Restoring the Hair beautifully
Soft. For removing Seborrhoea, itching, etc. Also for restoring Grey Hair to its Natural Colour. Its action
is rapid. Physicians and Analysts pronounce it to be devoid of any deleterious or injurious ingredients,
and, as a result, it is safe for use. It is sold in 1/2 oz. and 1 oz. bottles. May be had from Chemists, Hairdressers and Druggists
everywhere. "EDWARDS' HAIR RESTORER" CO., 25, N. 4, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.

In the Matter of The TRADE MARK

Ordinances.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the

11th day of September, 1897, the

ST. PAULI BREWERY COMPANY,
LIMITED of No. 5, Great Winchester
Street, London, and Bremen Germany,
applied to His EXCELLENCY THE GOVERN-
OR of Hongkong, under Ordinances No. 16
of 1873, and 40 of 1896, for leave to
Register a TRADE MARK in the
Register of TRADE MARKS.

The said Trade Mark has hitherto been
used and is intended to be used in respect
of BEER, and consists of the Words
"Star Brand."

Dated this 2nd day of October, 1897.

EL L. DENNIS,
Solicitor for the ST. PAULI BREWERY
Company, Limited.

1970

THE NEW BALMORAL GOLD MIN-

ING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the THIRD

ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of

SHAREHOLDERS of the above Com-
pany will be held at the Registered Offices
of the Company, 38 and 40, QUEEN'S ROAD
CENTRAL, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th
December, at Noon, for the purpose of
receiving the Report of the General Man-
agers together with a Statement of Accounts
for the period ending the 30th September,
1897.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from 2nd December
to the 8th December, both days inclusive.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

Hongkong, November 23, 1897. 2309

HEAD OFFICE
AND
MANUFACTORY
THE LOK LAM,
WANGHAI,
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Special Paint

WITHOUT COMPETITION

UNIVERSITY CERTIFICATE—For Buildings,
of Stone, Brick, and Plaster of Lime,
Cement, &c., &c. ONCE AND ONCE ONLY,
No. 1—Advantageously used for all Metallic
Works, Steamers, &c., &c. Colours and
various shades, with excellent
and durable for all applications. Prices
sent on request.

Apply to the above Agents,
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI.

Hongkong, April 5, 1898

Old Blend
Whisky
White Horse
Cellar



Being a high priced whisky, many don't know
it if they can sell other brands.

MACKIE & COY. DISTILLERS LTD.,
GLASGOW, ABERDEEN, AND LONDON.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO.,
Agents.

1898

H.M.S. Alcester, with Admiral Buller on board, arrives from Swatow to-morrow morning. The *Peacock* has orders to sail for Swatow to-morrow.

The third club race of the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club will be sailed on the 5th inst., the second-class starting at 1.30 and the first-class boats at 1.30 p.m. The course will be—From the Police Pier, round Stonecutters, Mark-Boat off Chung Hui, North Fairway Buoy (leaving all to port), and Cosmopolitan Dock Buoy (leaving all to starboard); 14 miles.

A Boxing tournament was held in the City Hall last night before a large and fashionable audience. The opening bout was a three-round spar between a blue-jacket named Lane and a marine named Lambert. This was a rather tame affair. In an exhibition spar between Watkins and Marlow, both blue-jackets, Watkins held the upper hand all through. The next contest was sharp and fast, two West Yorkshire men, Talbot and Ashdown, going at each other very evenly. Ashdown came out with the highest number of points. The tit-bit of the evening was the contest for the Middle Weight Championship of Hongkong and a gold medal; Pearson (West Yorks) faced Dacey (Iphigeneia), and the twelve rounds which followed produced a splendid exhibition of skill and endurance. The sailor had the best of it in the last few rounds, but the contest was declared a draw. Mr. Gridley was referee, and the judges were Quartermaster Sergt. Warner and Mr. Kingston. R. N. Mr. W. Farmer was timekeeper.

THE GOVERNOR'S SUCCESSOR.

APPOINTMENT OF MR. HENRY BLAKE.
Telegrams were received in Hongkong yesterday announcing the name of H. E. Sir William Robinson's successor in the Governorship of Hongkong. Sir Henry Arthur Blake, K.C.M.G., F.R.G.S., at present Governor of Jamaica, succeeds Sir William Robinson. The Governor-Elect commenced his public career as a cadet in the Royal Irish Constabulary in February, 1859. In the same year, he was appointed to a sub-inspectorship, and he became a regular magistrate in 1876. In January, 1882, he was selected by the Government as one of the five special resident magistrates to concert and carry out measures for the pacification of a large portion of Ireland. Two years later he took up his first Colonial appointment, going to the Bahamas as Governor. In 1887, he was transferred to Newfoundland, and in the following year was appointed Governor of Queensland but did not take up the post, proceeding in December, 1888, as Governor to Jamaica. He was created a C.M.G. in 1887 and K.C.M.G. in 1888.

We understand Sir William Robinson does not leave Hongkong until March next year.

REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.

[SUPPLIED TO THE 'CHINA MAIL']

London, 30th November, 1897.

RUSSIAN DIPLOMATIC APPOINTMENT.

M. Speyer, the Russian Consul-General in Korea, has been appointed Minister to Peking.

GERMANY AND CHINA.—GERMAN DEMANDS.

The German demands from China include a large indemnity, the creation of a Chinese railway monopoly in Shantung and the concession of Kiao-Chiao as a coaling station. China refuses to discuss the demands until Kiao-Chiao is evacuated.

INDIAN FINANCE.

The total apportionment for the India bill amounted to £12,350,000. Revenue at £98,114, 6d. receive about 50% above that in full. The average realized was £2. 15. 2 per cent.

HONGKONG'S NEW GOVERNOR.

Sir Henry Arthur Blake, K.C.M.G., the present Governor of Jamaica, has been transferred to the Hongkong Governorship.

CRICKET.

The Queensland thirteen made 316 for 8 wickets against Stoddart's eleven, the match ending in a draw.

SEVERE GALE ON THE BRITISH COASTS.

A terrific gale has occurred on the British Coast, in which twelve vessels were lost with all hands, and thirty more were wrecked. The ships at Dordrecht and Sheerness were destroyed.

The well-known politician who goes every week for a couple of columns in the *Manchester Guardian* tells a good story illustrative of the 'point of view' of the permanent official.

When the Revised Version of the New Testament came out, an accomplished gentleman who had once been Mr. Gladstone's private secretary, and had been appointed by him to an important post in the permanent Civil Service, said: 'Mr. Gladstone, have been looking at the Revised Version, and I think it distinctly inferior to the old one.' 'Indeed,' said Mr. Gladstone, with all his theological ardour roused at once; 'I am very much interested to hear you say so. Pray give me an instance.' 'Well,' replied the permanent official, 'look at the first verse of the second chapter of St. Luke. That verse used to run, "There went out a decree from Caesar Augustus that all the world should be taxed." Well, I always thought that a splendid idea—a tax levied on the whole world by a single Act—a grand stroke, worthy of a great empire and an inspired treasury.' But in the Revised Version it runs, "There went out a decree that all the world should be taxed." Well, I always thought that a splendid idea—a tax levied on the whole world by a single Act—a grand stroke, worthy of a great empire and an inspired treasury.

SUPREME COURT.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.
(Before His Honour Sir John Carrington, Chief Justice.)

Thursday, December 2.

GURDAY AND OTHERS v. BELLIOS.
This was a suit in equity in which D. R. Gurday and others are seeking to obtain from the court declaration that the defendant purchased a certain lot of land, plaintiffs, representing the Jewish community in Hongkong, and that he now holds that property in trust subject to the payment to him of any monies he has expended in the purchase of the lot.

Mr. J. J. Francis (instructed by Messrs. Deacon and Hastings) appeared on behalf of the plaintiff; Mr. Pollock (instructed by Messrs. Wilkinson and Gies) appeared for the defendant.

Mr. Francis explained that this was a suit in equity in which D. A. Gurday, A. J. Raymond, and A. J. David, suing for and on behalf of the Jewish community in Hongkong, except the defendant, against R. B. Bellios, who is defendant in the suit, and the plaintiffs were seeking to obtain from the Court a declaration that the defendant purchased a certain lot of land in this Colony, Inland Lot No. 1381, as trustee for and on behalf of the Jewish community in Hongkong, and that he now holds that property in trust subject to the payment to him of any monies he has expended in the purchase of the lot. The following was the plaintiff's petition—

1.—The Plaintiffs are Merchants trading and carrying on business in Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong and are all resident in Victoria.

2.—The defendant the Honourable Emanuel Raphael Bellios, C.M.G., is a Merchant residing and carrying on business in Victoria, and he is a member of the Legislative Council, Hongkong.

3.—The Plaintiffs and the defendant are all Jews and are members of the Jewish Community resident in Hongkong, a Community which numbers about 150 souls.

4.—The members of the said Jewish Community have had for many years past their Synagogue or place of public worship in Staunton Street, Victoria, and, since the year 1890 or thereabouts they have been desirous of moving the said Synagogue to some more convenient site and have been contemplating the purchase of a piece of land in the neighbourhood of Bowen or Kennedy Roads whereon to erect a new Synagogue.

5.—On or about the month of June 1896 a lot of land situated in the South side of the said Kennedy Road was advertised for sale by public auction by the Hongkong Government in the Hongkong Government Gazette, and was in the said advertisement described as Inland Lot No. 1381. This lot of land was advertised for sale as a site for the proposed new Synagogue, and surveys had previously made thereof and plans prepared with the full knowledge and assent of the defendant with a view to the purchase of the said lot and the erection thereon of a new Synagogue, and the defendant had himself, on behalf of the Jewish Community, applied to the Government of the Colony that the said lot should be put up for sale.

6.—On or about the 13th day of July 1896 the defendant, for and on behalf of the Jewish Community of Hongkong, attended the public auction of the said Lot No. 1381 and purchased the same for the sum of \$8,000 in his own name, but for and on behalf of the said Jewish Community.

7.—The said defendant declared, and agreed that he would hold the said Inland Lot No. 1381 as purchased by him as afore-said at the disposal of the Jewish Community, and would at any time within a period of twelve months from the date of the purchase thereof hand the said lot over to them or to Trustees for them upon being reimbursed the cost of the said lot and the interest thereon.

8.—In or about the month of March 1897 the defendant was requested by David Reuben Sassoon, Abraham Jacob Raymond, and the plaintiff Abraham Jacob David, all members of the said Jewish Community and who were then acting as its representatives, to hand over to them and to the Jewish Community, for the purpose of the erection thereof of a new Synagogue, the said Inland Lot No. 1381, and they offered to reimburse to the defendant the cost of the said lot and his interest thereon, but the defendant refused to accept the said monies or to hand the said Inland Lot to the Jewish Community or to their said representatives and claimed to hold the said Inland Lot No. 1381 for his own use and benefit.

The Plaintiffs therefore humbly pray—

That it may be declared by this Honourable Court that the defendant, the Honourable Emanuel Raphael Bellios, C.M.G., purchased the said Inland Lot No. 1381 as a Trustee for and on behalf of the plaintiffs and of the other members of the Jewish Community of Hongkong, and that he holds the said lot in trust for the said Jewish Community subject to the payment by them to him of the amount paid by him for the purchase thereof and the interest thereon.

2.—That the plaintiffs may have specific further and other relief in the premises as to this Honourable Court may seem fit.

The defendant admits the truth of the allegations contained in paragraphs 1, 2 and 4 of the petition.

2.—In answer to paragraph 3 of the petition, the defendant admits as follows. The defendant admits that the plaintiffs and the defendant are all Jews and are members of the Jewish Community resident in Hongkong. The said community consists of 52 men, 25 women, 26 girls and 40 boys, and on the Day of Atonement in the year 1896, which is the principal Jewish festival in the year, there were assembled at the said Synagogue about 87 adults, namely 33 Portuguese male Jews, 7 German male Jews, and 17 Jewish women, and about 10 Jewish children. The defendant further admits that Jewish women and girls never attend at the Synagogue in Hongkong excepting on the following occasions, namely, on the Day of Atonement and the New Year holidays.

3.—In answer to paragraph 5 of the petition, the defendant admits that in or about the month of June, 1896, a lot of land situated on the South side of Kennedy Road was advertised for sale by public auction by the Hongkong Government in the Hongkong Government Gazette, and was in the said advertisement described as Inland Lot No. 1381. The defendant admits that the said Lot of land was sold to him as afore-said at the disposal of the Jewish Community, and he holds the said lot in trust for the said Jewish Community subject to the payment by them to him of the amount paid by him for the purchase thereof and the interest thereon.

The defendant admits that he refused to accept the cost of the said lot from the said David Reuben Sassoon, Abraham Jacob Raymond, and the plaintiff Abraham Jacob David, and that he refused to hand over to them or to Trustees for them, the said lot, and that he claimed to hold and return the said lot for his own use and benefit.

Further, and by way of answer to the petition generally, the defendant admits as follows:—The plaintiffs have not in fact any title or authority to sue for the erection of the new synagogue, and the defendant admits that he has no title or authority from the said community, and he denies that he has any title or authority from the said community. The defendant also denies that he has any title or authority from the said community to sue for the erection of the new synagogue, and he denies that he has any title or authority from the said community to sue for the erection of the new synagogue.

Further, and by way of answer to the petition generally, the defendant admits as follows:—The plaintiffs have not in fact any title or authority to sue for the erection of the new synagogue, and the defendant admits that he has no title or authority from the said community, and he denies that he has any title or authority from the said community. The defendant also denies that he has any title or authority from the said community to sue for the erection of the new synagogue, and he denies that he has any title or authority from the said community to sue for the erection of the new synagogue.

Further, and by way of answer to the petition generally, the defendant admits as follows:—The plaintiffs have not in fact any title or authority to sue for the erection of the new synagogue, and the defendant admits that he has no title or authority from the said community, and he denies that he has any title or authority from the said community. The defendant also denies that he has any title or authority from the said community to sue for the erection of the new synagogue, and he denies that he has any title or authority from the said community to sue for the erection of the new synagogue.

being made or prepared with the view of the said defendant to the said lot, and he admits that he has no title or authority from the said community to sue for the erection of the new synagogue, and he denies that he has any title or authority from the said community to sue for the erection of the new synagogue.

Further, and by way of answer to the petition generally, the defendant admits as follows:—The plaintiffs have not in fact any title or authority to sue for the erection of the new synagogue, and the defendant admits that he has no title or authority from the said community, and he denies that he has any title or authority from the said community to sue for the erection of the new synagogue, and he denies that he has any title or authority from the said community to sue for the erection of the new synagogue.

Further, and by way of answer to the petition generally, the defendant admits as follows:—The plaintiffs have not in fact any title or authority to sue for the erection of the new synagogue, and the defendant admits that he has no title or authority from the said community, and he denies that he has any title or authority from the said community to sue for the erection of the new synagogue, and he denies that he has any title or authority from the said community to sue for the erection of the new synagogue.

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of the Jewish community; they had an application from Mr. Danby to the Government applying on behalf of his client that a certain piece of land, which his friend would not object to show by evidence in that it was never intended at any time by the Jewish community or the persons who professed to represent them in Hongkong that the whole of the area of Inland Lot 1381 should be used for the purpose of a synagogue. In fact, he thought the evidence would show that a considerable portion of that land would be entirely superfluous and unnecessary for a synagogue, and he would be able to show that the Government were unwilling to split up the lot into such a site as would be suitable for a synagogue, but insisted upon having the whole of the lot put up in one lot. He thought it would turn out that the Government were willing in 1891 to put up the land in two lots, but it was pointed out that one of these two lots was not sufficient for a synagogue, but the architects reported that a portion of the other lot would be required. He should be able to prove that when Mr. Bellios referred to the 'site' he referred to the eastern portion of Inland Lot 1381, and the community, or the representatives of the community perfectly understood that the expression 'site' used in the correspondence referred to a portion of the lot, and Mr. Bellios as a matter of convenience to the Jewish community had the whole lot put up in one lot; but Mr. Bellios never intended to hold the whole of the area of Lot 1381 at the disposal of the community, but simply intended to hold a portion necessary for the purpose of a synagogue. He had already come out in Mr. Francis's address that Mr. Danby applied that two lots should be put up for sale on behalf of Mr. Bellios prior to 13th July, 1896, which was the date Inland Lot No. 1381 was sold to Mr. Bellios. Mr. Danby would convince his Lordship that Mr. Bellios was not the person who had the whole of the lot and Mr. Danby would satisfy his Lordship that the only convenient entrance to the upper lot would be through the lower lot, No. 1381, which was the subject of dispute. He would be able to show that Mr. A. J. David and Mr. D. R. Sassoon, two of the people who claim the title of the lot, and the Jewish Community, were during the whole period of 1896 and a full later period extending into this year entirely opposed to any portion of that lot being used for a synagogue. They seemed to have considered that the place was too public for the purpose of a synagogue, and the Jewish community who were in poor circumstances and who did not care to go to such a public place. He would show that on 17th January Mr. Silas—employed in the firm Mr. David Sassoon, Sons and Co., of which Mr. D. R. Sassoon was then head, and Mr. Gurday was now the head—who acted at that time as Secretary for the Jewish community, had an interview with Mr. Bellios, and undertook to say that the community could not take more than \$4000 or \$5000 worth of land. Mr. Pollock put in a mass of correspondence and submitted that the men who were to provide the money for the erection of the new synagogue considered the whole of Inland Lot 1381 was too large for the purposes of a synagogue, and was so considered by three different sets of architects—Messrs. Danby, Leigh and Orange, 1891, by Mr. Lemm in 1893 and by Messrs. Leigh and Orange, when they were in a position to know the value of the land. He would show that Mr. Danby, in October, 1895, if his Lordship was not satisfied after the evidence had been led that Mr. Bellios meant a portion to be carved out of the eastern part of the lot, he should quote cases to prove that there could be no legal contract or agreement between the parties for or against the erection of a synagogue. He would show that the whole lot was meant, he would show that where parties were not agreed as to the subject matter no contract could be enforced. The letter dated 8th of March, was not written by Mr. Bellios, but signed by him. On the face of it his Lordship was not satisfied with the evidence. It clearly related to something antecedent between the parties. The expression 'eight months out of the year' was inexact was quite clear from the correspondence put in by Mr. Francis.

At this point the Court adjourned till to-morrow.

CHINESE COAL DISTRICTS.
A correspondent writes as follows to the *Shanghai Daily Press*:—

I have proceeded in Kiangse province and found coal at Yutzuang, Fick-chung and Fick-san on the Yangtze. This will be a good place for coal and of good quality, but will have to be mined and transported some miles. Shan-lung and Hsiao, I do not consider any good coal; and, in these places, at Sunghia I found coal. I was accompanied by H. E. Ching at these places. I examined the boring machine, of German make, and found it to be a very good one, and I saw that it takes a very long time to get together. They should get an English or American one which could be put up in ten days or so. I am leaving this place and shall return in a week or so to see what Mr. Reed and the Chinese engineer have proved in boring as the district is a fine one for coal.

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another letter from Mr. Moses to Mr. Silas dated 18th January, 1897, and again in the first letter by Mr. Bellios of 28th March, 1897. He would be able to show by evidence and the documents he should put in that it was never intended at any time by the Jewish community or the persons who professed to represent them in Hongkong that the whole of the area of Inland Lot 1381 should be used for the purpose of a synagogue. In fact, he thought the evidence would show that a considerable portion of that land would be entirely superfluous and unnecessary for a synagogue, and he would be able to show that the Government were unwilling to split up the lot into such a site as would be suitable for a synagogue, but insisted upon having the whole of the lot put up in one lot. He thought it would turn out that the Government were willing in 1891 to put up the land in two lots, but it was pointed out that one of these two lots was not sufficient for a synagogue, but the architects reported that a portion of the other lot would be required. He should be able to prove that when Mr. Bellios referred to the 'site' he referred to the eastern portion of Inland Lot 1381, and the community, or the representatives of the community perfectly understood that the expression 'site' used in the correspondence referred to a portion of the lot, and Mr. Bellios as a matter of convenience to the Jewish community had the whole lot put up in one lot; but Mr. Bellios never intended to hold the whole of the area of Lot 1381 at the disposal of the community, but simply intended to hold a portion necessary for the purpose of a synagogue. He had already come out in Mr. Francis's address that Mr. Danby applied that two lots should be put up for sale on behalf of Mr. Bellios prior to 13th July, 1896, which was the date Inland Lot No. 1381 was sold to Mr. Bellios. Mr. Danby would convince his Lordship that Mr. Bellios was not the person who had the whole of the lot and Mr. Danby would satisfy his Lordship that the only convenient entrance to the upper lot would be through the lower lot, No. 1381, which was the subject of dispute. He would be able to show that Mr. A. J. David and Mr. D. R. Sassoon, two of the people who claim the title of the lot, and the Jewish Community, were during the whole period of 1896 and a full later period extending into this year entirely opposed to any portion of that lot being used for a synagogue. They seemed to have considered that the place was too public for the purpose of a synagogue, and the Jewish community who were in poor circumstances and who did not care to go to such a public place. He would show that on 17th January Mr. Silas—employed in the firm Mr. David Sassoon, Sons and Co., of which Mr. D. R. Sassoon was then head, and Mr. Gurday was now the head—who acted at that time as Secretary for the Jewish community, had an interview with Mr. Bellios, and undertook to say that the community could not take more than \$4000 or \$5000 worth of land. Mr. Pollock put in a mass of correspondence and submitted that the men who were to provide the money for the erection of the new synagogue considered the whole of Inland Lot 1381 was too large for the purposes of a synagogue, and was so considered by three different sets of architects—Messrs. Danby, Leigh and Orange, 1891, by Mr. Lemm in 1893 and by Messrs. Leigh and Orange, when they were in a position to know the value of the land. He would show that Mr. Danby, in October, 1895, if his Lordship was not satisfied after the evidence had been led that Mr. Bellios meant a portion to be carved out of the eastern part of the lot, he should quote cases to prove that there could be no legal contract or agreement between the parties for or against the erection of a synagogue. He would show that the whole lot was meant, he would show that where parties were not agreed as to the subject matter no contract could be enforced. The letter dated 8th of March, was not written by Mr. Bellios, but signed by him. On the face of it his Lordship was not satisfied with the evidence. It clearly related to something antecedent between the parties. The expression 'eight months out of the year' was inexact was quite clear from the correspondence put in by Mr. Francis.

At this point the Court adjourned till to-morrow.

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THE ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

BEST SCORES FOR NOVEMBER.

There were twenty-nine subscriptions to the above during the month, and the following represent the cards returned:—

Mr. W. J. Saunders	90	15	84
Mr. O. A. Tomes	94	8	86
Dr. J. M. Atkinson	103	15	88
Mr. C. Stewart	91	3	88
Mr. C. W. Sprague	104	15	89
Mr. W. A. Duff	108	12	91
Mr. C. H. Grace	100	9	91
Mr. H. L. Dalrymple	101	8	93

The Captain's Cup for December will be played for between the 4th and 5th inst., and during the ensuing week a match between a team of the West Yorkshire Regiment and the Club is contemplated.

CHESS COLUMN.

CONDUCTED BY 'BLACK BISHOP.'

Communications should be addressed, 'CHESS,' CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

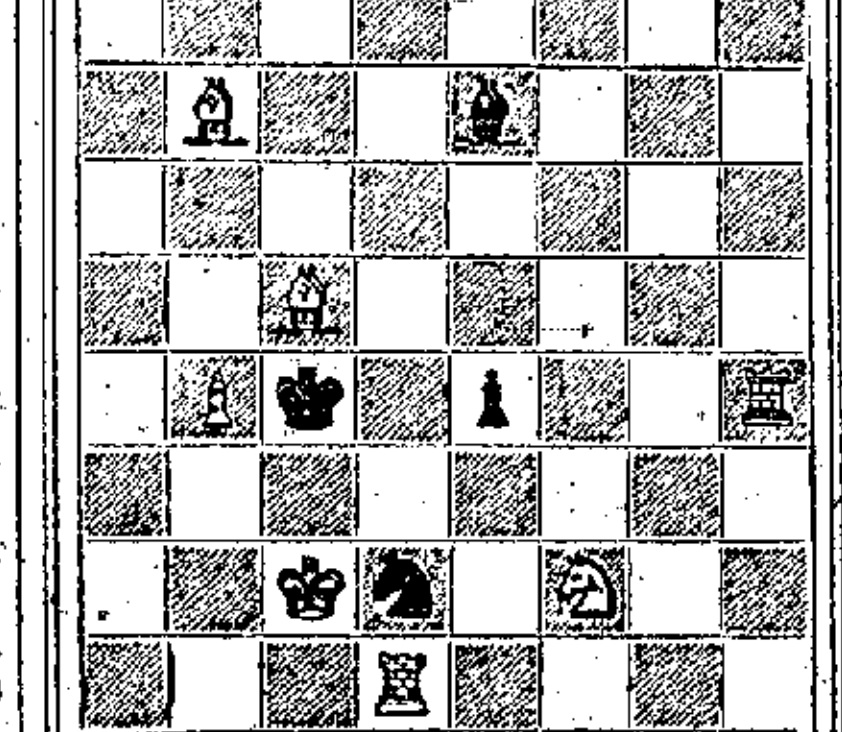
Original Problems should be accompanied by Solution and Analysis.

The Hongkong Chess Club meets every Monday, Tuesday and Friday from four till half past seven p.m. at the Public Library, 15 Bank Buildings.

Problem No. 70.

By J. Kiso, Singapore.

Black (4 Pieces).



White (7 pieces).

White to play and mate in two moves.

Solution to Problem No. 68 by B. G. Laws.

1. Q-R6.

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

1897.  1897.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE,
VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.
(Callings at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)
SAFETY—SPEED—PUNCTUALITY.
Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse power—Speed 19 knots.

—+—+—+—
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(Subject to Alteration.)
EMPEROR OF JAPAN. Comdr. GEO. A. LEE, R.N., on WEDNESDAY, 22nd Dec. 1897.

EMPEROR OF CHINA . . . Comdr. H. PYBUS, R.N.R., . . . WEDNESDAY, 10th Jan. 1898.
EMPEROR OF INDIA . . . Comdr. O. P. MARSHALL, R.N.R., . . . WEDNESDAY, 10th Feb. 1898.

THE most important TWIN-SCREW STEAMSHIPS of this Line pass through the famous STRAIT OF BERING SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.), in 12 DAYS, making THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey (avoiding the rough passages generally experienced in the latter route) and make connection at Vancouver with the PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.'S CONTINENTAL TRAINS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers booked through at all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD Return Tickets at special rates at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL Rates (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Navy, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF THE TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.
For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, etc., apply to
D. E. BROWN, General Agent,
PEDDER STREET.
Hongkong, November 24, 1897.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Via Shanghai, Inland Sea of Japan, Kōbe and Yokohama.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C., & TACOMA,				FOR PORTLAND, OREGON,			
IN CONNECTION WITH				IN CONNECTION WITH			
Northern Pacific Railway Co.				Oregon Railroad & Navigation Co.			
Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Proposed Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Proposed Sailing.
Olympia.....	3608	J. Truebridge.....	Dec. 21	Braemar.....	3601	E. Foster.....	Dec. 22
					3594	H. H. Welch.....	Jan. 1

Cebu.....	3167	A. Day.....	Feb. 21	Police.....	2338	A. Gove.....	Feb. 22
Pacana.....	3548	A. Day.....	Feb. 22	Brauer.....	3601	E. Poster.....	Mar. 1
Victoria.....	3167	J. Patton, N.M.E.	Feb. 23				

THE attention of passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this L. & N. to the PACIFIC COAST and to the INTERIOR and EASTERN CITIES of the UNITED STATES and CANADA and to EUROPE.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, £47.

Excellent accommodation. First Class Table. Doctors and Stewardsess-carriers.
Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the First-Class ATLANTIC MAIL
LINKS.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK, £41.

The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent. Magnificent
Scenery of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS. THE YELLOWSTONE
NATIONAL PARK route.

HONGKONG TO VICTORIA, TACOMA OR PORTLAND, £28.

The best route to the Klamath Gold Fields. Frequent Sailings from Victoria
TACOMA and PORTLAND to DREA and St. MICHAEL.
Rates of Passage to other Points on application.
Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.
Through Bill of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points, and to Canadian and United
States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate
and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of the Freight Agent
at Northern Pacific Railway, Tacoma, Wash., for Goods forwarded to that port, and to the
Freight Agent, Oregon Railroad and Navigation Co., Portland, Oregon, for Goods
Shipped by that line.

Passage must be sent to our Office (with address marked in full) by 5 p.m. on the
day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,

the	Hongkong, November 30, 1897.	General Agents.
till	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	
il 4	(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)	
on 6	PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.	
re 8	Steamers.	Sailing Dates.
the	YAMASHIRO MARU, J. JONES.	NAGASAKI KOBE and YOKOHAMA MONDAY, 2 Dec., at 2 p.m.
X.	SANUKI MARU, W. TOWNSEND.	MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP. TUESDAY, 4 December, at 2 p.m.
2302	YAMAGUCHI MARU, S. KAWAKUBO.	COBE and YOKOHAMA. THURSDAY, 4 Dec., at 4 p.m.

SAGAMI MARU, M. J. CORNOW,	{ SHANGHAI, CHERMULPO, SHI- MONSEKI and KOBE.	FRIDAY, 24th at 4 p.m.
TOKIO MARU, E. W. HASWELL,	{ SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, Via THURSDAY ISLAND, LOWELLVILLE and BAHIANE.	FRIDAY, 24th at 4 p.m.
IDZUMI MARU, R. N. NUNOME,	{ BOMBAY, Via SINGAPORE (Transhipping Cargo for JAWA PORTS), and COLOMBO.	TUESDAY, Dec. at 2
• RIOJUN MARU, A. M. MOSES,	{ SEATTLE, Wash. U.S.A., Via KURE, YOKOHAMA & HIO-GOJUN.	THURSDAY, Dec. at 4

* Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading issued for the Principal Cities of the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, Etc., apply at the pany's local Branch Office at No. 7, Praya Central.

A. S. MIHARA, Manager.

Hongkong, December 2, 1897.

NOW READY.

VOL. XXII. No. 5.
'CHINA REVIEW'
 CONTAINS

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 Amoy—Physical Features, Monuments,
 Temples, &c.
 Korean Folk Tales.
金葉菊 The Golden Leaved Chrysanthemum.
 A—A Chinese Drama in Five Acts.
 Proverbs in Daily Use among the Hakkas of the Canton Province.
 Natural History of Amoy.
 Sport in Amoy.
 On the connection of the Dacotas with Asiatic Races.
 Defence of the Old Chinese Pronunciation.
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THE CHINA REVIEW.

PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY.

THIS REVIEW, which was intended to meet the wants of many students of Chinese history and literature, has reached its twenty-second volume. The Review discusses those topics which are uppermost in the minds of students of the Far East, and about which every intelligent person connected with China or Japan is desirous of acquiring trustworthy information. It includes many interesting Notes and original papers on the Arts, Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Natural History, Antiquities, and Social Manners and Customs, etc., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, and the Far East generally. Recently a new department has been added, and the Review now gives papers on Trade, Commerce, and Descriptive Notes of Travel by well-known writers. It was thought that by extending the scope of the Review in this direction, the Magazine would be made more generally useful.

The Review department receives special attention, and endeavours have been made to present careful and concise record of literature on China etc., and to give critiques embodying sketches of the most recent works on such topics. Authors and Publishers are requested to forward works to 'Editor, China Review, care of China Mail Office.'

The Notes and Queries are still continued and form an important means of obtaining from and diffusing among students knowledge on obscure points.

The Correspondents' column also affords further and greater facilities for the interchange of views and discussion of various subjects.

Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, or any of the Modern Languages are received. The papers are contributed by the members of the various Consular, the Imperial Customs, and Hongkong Services, and also by the Missionary and other scholars, whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is judiciously cultivated. Amongst the regular contributors are Drs. Chalmers, Eitel, Bretschneider, and Hirth, Professor Legge, and Messrs. Balfour, Watson, Stuart, Phillips, MacIntyre, Groot, Jamieson, Faber, Kopsch, Parker, Playfair, Giles, Pien, and Taylor, and well-known names indicative of sound scholarship and thorough mastery of their subject.

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